

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PRO
International



F9

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDE

WO 9607073A1

WO 96/07073

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : F42B 39/14	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 96/07073
		(43) International Publication Date: 7 March 1996 (07.03.96)

(21) International Application Number: **PCT/NL95/00285**

(22) International Filing Date: **29 August 1995 (29.08.95)**

(30) Priority Data:
110817 29 August 1994 (29.08.94) IL

(71) Applicant (*for all designated States except US*): INTERNATIONAL MUL-T-LOCK B.V. [NL/NL]; Officia 1, 2nd floor, De Boelelaan 7, NL-1083 HJ Amsterdam (NL).

(72) Inventor; and
(75) Inventor/Applicant (*for US only*): YERUSHALMI, Yaakov [IL/IL]; 3 Apartizanim Street, Petach Tikva (IL).

(74) Agent: DE BRUIJN, Leendert, C.; Nederlandsch Octrooibureau, Scheveningseweg 82, P.O. Box 29720, NL-2502 LS The Hague (NL).

(81) Designated States: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), ARIPO patent (KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG).

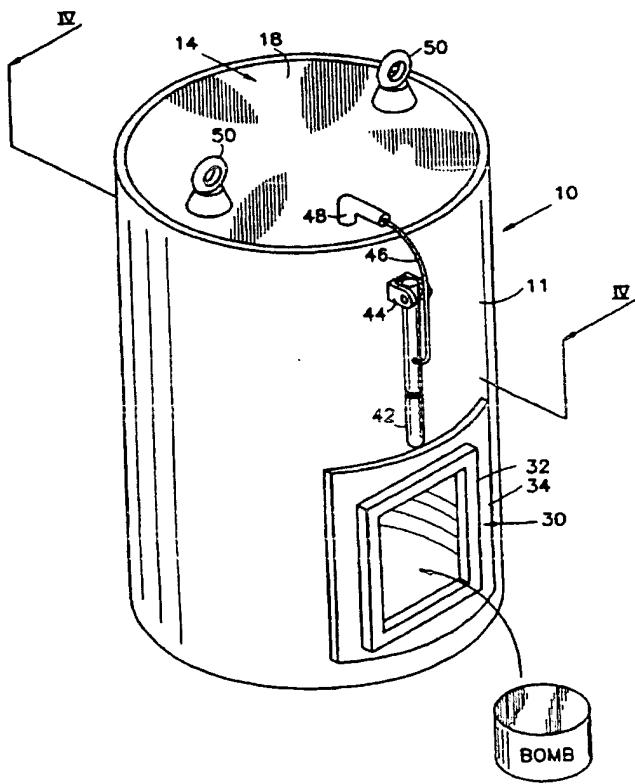
Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: SECURITY CONTAINER

(57) Abstract

This invention discloses an explosion resistant container including at least one cylindrical wall portion formed of a ballistic resistant material, having disposed therewithin a generally coaxial cylindrical layer of a high density foamed engineering resin.



SECURITY CONTAINER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to security containers generally and more particularly to explosive resistant containers.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

With the recent rise in urban terrorism, explosive devices and articles perceived to be possible explosive devices are found in proximity to highly populated locations on a regular basis. Apparatus for quick and secure disposal of such devices and articles are required.

In certain parts of the world, terrorists have deposited explosive devices in street refuse containers. As a result certain municipalities have removed street refuse containers from sensitive locations, with attendant deleterious effects on public hygiene.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be understood and appreciated more fully from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Figs. 1 and 2 are simplified pictorial illustrations of a bomb disposal container constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention in respective sealed and open operative orientations;

Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional illustrations, taken along respective lines III - III and IV - IV in respective Figs. 1 and 2;

Figs. 5 and 6 are pictorial illustrations showing the effects of an explosion within the container of Figs. 1 - 4;

Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are simplified pictorial illustrations of the structure and operation of an open-topped security container constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

described hereinabove. Preferably, the door is lifted by a lever arrangement including a handle member 42, pivotably mounted onto a base 44, mounted on the outer side wall 11 and connected to a cable 46, which extends through a channel 48 to the top of the door assembly 36, as shown. Exterior lifting rings 50 may also be provided on the top wall assembly 14.

It is a particular feature of the present invention that when a blast occurs within the container, as illustrated figuratively in Figs. 5 and 6, the top and bottom surfaces tend to bow outwardly, absorbing large quantities of blast energy. The side walls likewise bow outwardly. The engineering resin layers tend to become compressed by the force of the blast, thus absorbing significant energy and also serve to significantly limit the passage of shrapnel therethrough.

Reference is now made to Figs. 7, 8 and 9 which are simplified pictorial illustrations of the structure and operation of an open-topped security container constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention. The container of Figs. 7 - 9 preferably is formed of a cylindrical side wall assembly 60 including an outer steel wall 62 and an inner layer 64 of a foamed engineering resin, such as that described hereinabove.

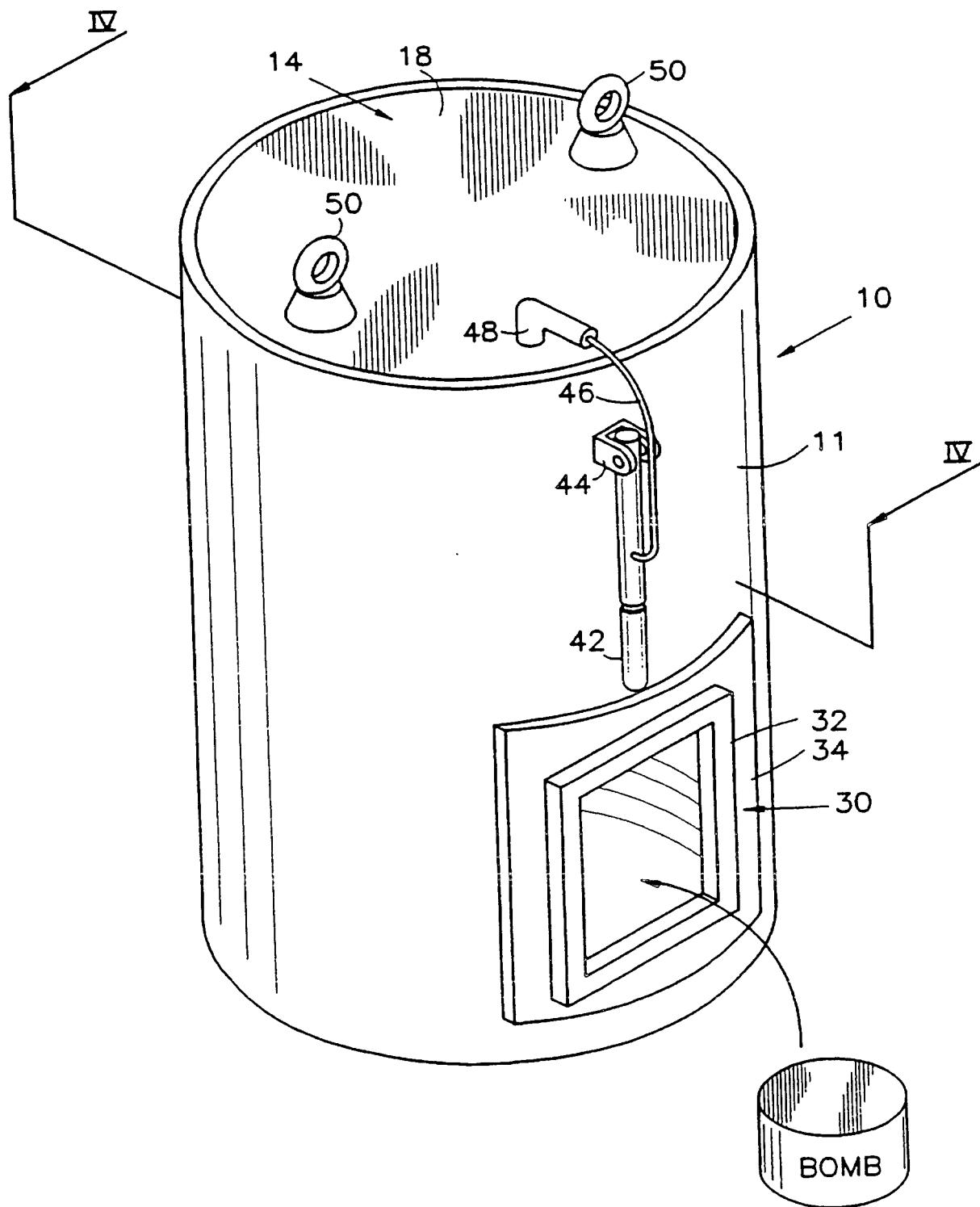
It is a particular feature of the present invention that when a blast occurs within the container, as illustrated figuratively in Figs. 8 and 9, the bottom surface tends to bow downwardly and part of the blast energy is directed upwardly, rather than sideways where it presumably could cause more damage. The engineering resin layers tend to become compressed and/or disintegrated by the force of the blast, thus absorbing significant energy and also serve to significantly limit the passage of shrapnel therethrough. It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that the present

C L A I M S

1. An explosion resistant container including at least one cylindrical wall portion formed of a ballistic resistant material, having disposed therewithin a generally coaxial cylindrical layer of a high density foamed engineering resin.
2. An explosion resistant container according to claim 1 and wherein a second cylindrical wall portion is located interiorly of the cylindrical layer of a high density foamed engineering resin.
3. An explosion resistant container according to either of claims 1 and 2 and wherein said engineering resin comprises high strength, high density polyphenylene oxide polystyrene.
4. An explosion resistant container according to any of the preceding claims and wherein a blast resistant container bottom is also provided.
5. An explosion resistant container according to claim 4 and wherein said container does not have a top, allowing part of the force of the blast to be directed upwardly.
6. An explosion resistant container according to claim 4 and also comprising a blast resistant container top.
7. An explosion resistant container according to any of the preceding claims and wherein said container includes at least one of a container top and container bottom which are bowed inwardly for enhanced blast resistance.

2/7

FIG. 2



4/7

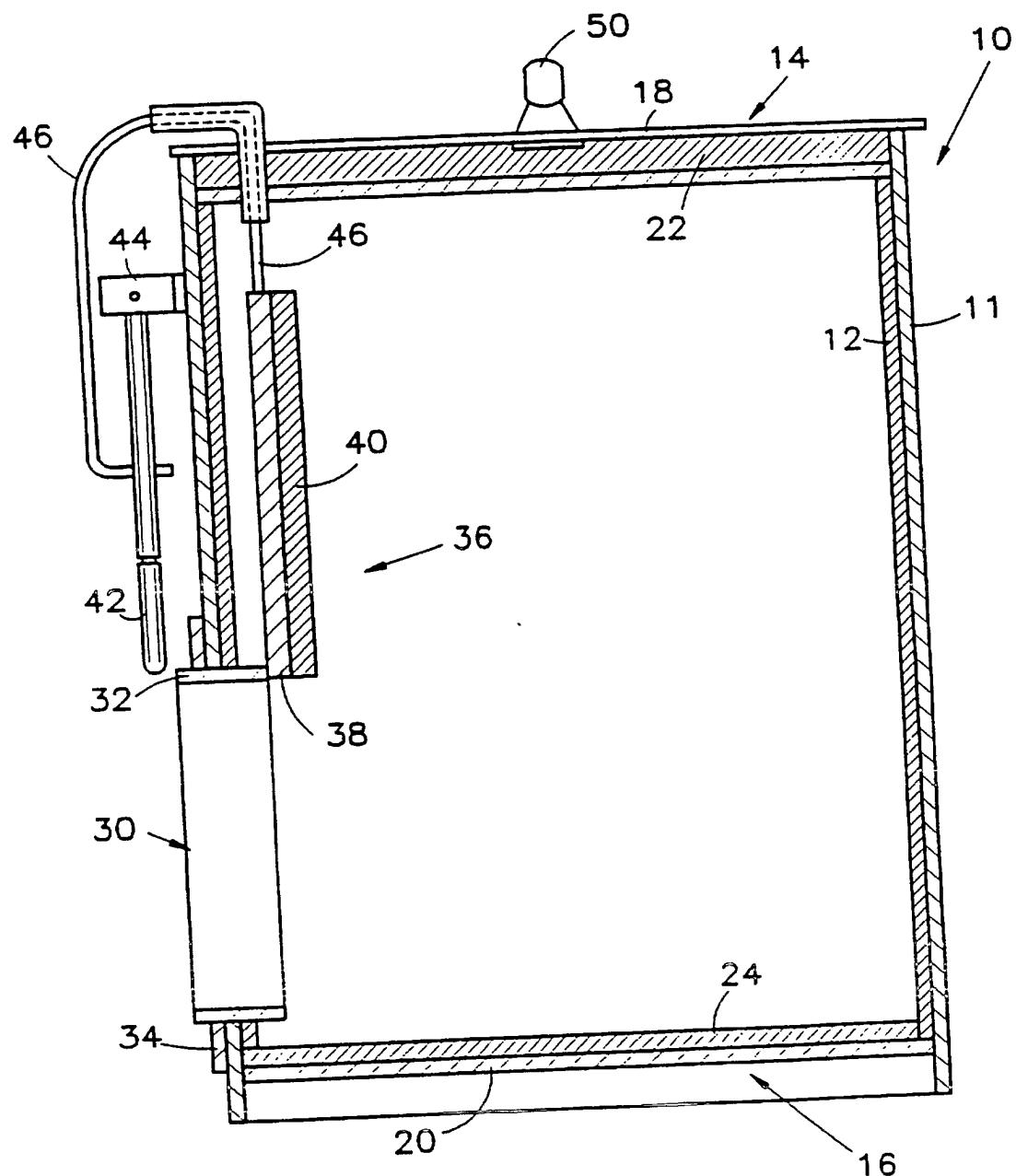
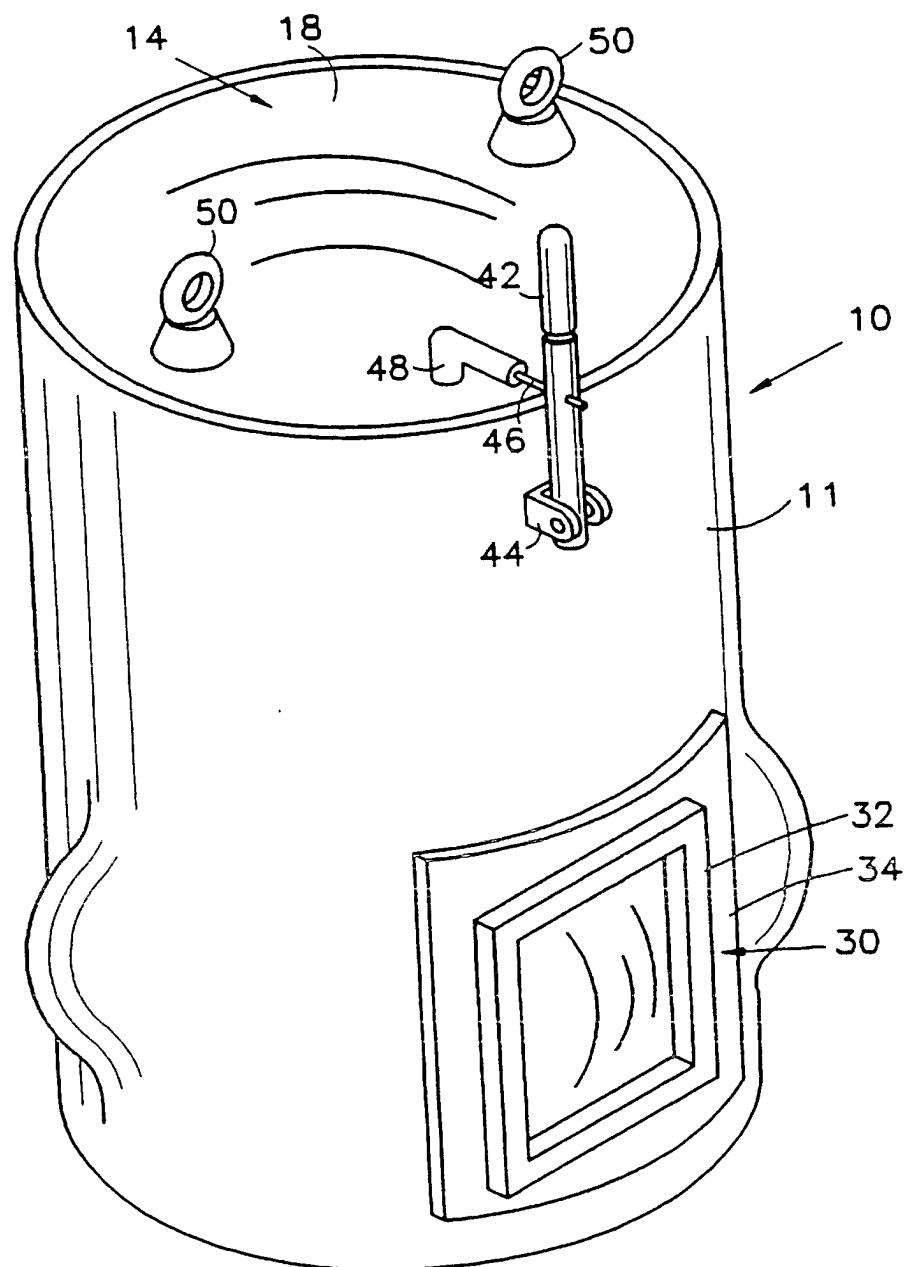


FIG. 4

6/7

FIG. 6



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/NL 95/00285

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 F42B39/14

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 6 F42B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO,A,93 06430 (SRI INTERNATIONAL) 1 April 1993 see page 9, line 17 - page 15, line 10; figures ---	1-7
A	AU,A,626 512 (BURTON) 11 June 1992 see page 3, line 25 - page 4, line 14; figures ---	1-7
A	US,A,3 731 585 (DEMBERG ET AL.) 8 May 1973 see column 2, line 13 - column 3, line 2; figures ---	1-7
A	US,A,4 027 601 (HICKERSON) 7 June 1977 see column 1, line 62 - column 2, line 68; figures ---	1-7 -/-

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
- *&* document member of the same patent family

1

Date of the actual completion of the international search

1 December 1995

Date of mailing of the international search report

12.12.95

Name and mailing address of the ISA
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl.
Fax (+ 31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Olsson, B

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/NL 95/00285

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
WO-A-9306430	01-04-93	US-A-	5267665	07-12-93
		EP-A-	0604589	06-07-94
		JP-T-	6510972	08-12-94
AU-A-626512	11-06-92	AU-A-	8166991	30-07-92
US-A-3731585	08-05-73	NONE		
US-A-4027601	07-06-77	NONE		
US-A-4187758	12-02-80	NONE		
US-A-4440296	03-04-84	NONE		